under conditions that facilitate expression of the one or more polypeptides or subunits in a native form as fusion polypeptides with the affinity tags,

detecting and/or purifying the one or more polypeptides or subunits by a combination of at least two different affinity purification steps each comprising binding the one or more polypeptides or subunits via the affinity tag to a support material capable of selectively binding one of the affinity tags and separating the one or more polypeptides or subunits from the support material after substances not bound to the support material have been removed.

5. (once amended) Method according to claim 4, wherein the specific proteolytic cleavage site is the cleavage site for Tobacco Etch Virus protease NIA.

REMARKS

Upon entry of the present amendment claims 1, 5 have been amended, claims 12-24 have been canceled, and claims 1-11 are pending. Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the claims by the current amendment. The attached page is captioned, "**Version with Markings to Show Changes Made**".

The Invention

The present invention is directed to a method for detecting and/or purifying substances such as biomolecules, proteins, complexes, etc., which method is particularly suitable to detect and/or purify said substances in native form, e.g. in form of biomolecule- and/or protein complexes. Essential features of the method according to the invention comprise the use of at least two different affinity tags, one of which consists of one or more IgG binding domains of Staphylococcus protein A, the expression of the polypeptides and subunits as fusion proteins with the affinity